1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Kerala	20	10.39	25	42.41
14	Madhya Pradesh	213	260.96	535	341.29
15	Maharashtra	130	0.00	140	70.34
16	Manipur	20	18.00	28	0.00
17	Meghalaya	35	0.00	40	0.00
18	Mizoram	20	47.85	27	0.00
19	Nagaland	20	18.00	25	0.00
20	Orissa	175	178.75	268	212.09
21	Punjab	25	0.00	30	48.90
22	Rajasthan	130	653.94	286	428.10
23	Sikkim	20	0.00	25	25.00
24	Tamil Nadu	80	79.78	85	58.95
25	Tripura	25	0.00	35	21.76
26	Uttar Pradesh	315	328.76	445	643.86
27	Uttaranchal	60	0.00	95	0.00
28	West Bengal	135	275.90	221	345.58
	Total	2220	2436.64	3882.00	3748.82

Multi-Purpose National Identity Cards

*68. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY:
SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply to Starred Question 5 given in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd November, 2005, and state:

(a) which are the complexities that the Government of India is issuing Multipurpose National Identity Cards;

(b) the details of States in which this project has been undertaken on pilot basis; and

(c) when such a pilot project was started and whether any time-frame has been fixed within which the project is going to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) The Multipurpose National Identity Cards involves complex process and technological issues. The process and methodology require collection of personal data, photographs and finger biometry, integration of data, verification of citizenship as per Indian Citizenships Act, 1955, preparation of National Population Register and allocation of National Identity Number (NIN) to each and every citizen. The

technological issues involve preparation and updation of database, specifications of cards, their production, issue and maintenance through a dedicated infrastructure. To understand the complexities and establish a sound base, pilot project has been undertaken for implementation currently.

(b) The pilot project is under implementation in selected sub-districts of 12 States and one Union Territory *viz.* Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Pondicherry.

(c) The implementation of the pilot project had begun in November, 2003. Local population database has since been made ready alongwith the physical infrastructure facilities and manpower required at each of the 20 MNIC centers. The task of verification of citizenship has been completed for 53 percent of the population to be covered under the project excluding Assam. The identity cards are likely to be issued shortly.

Sale of land for revival of sick NTC Mills

*69. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to reviving the sick mills placed under the National Textile Corporation (NTC), Government has decided to permit sale of large areas of land lying unused with these mills;

(b) if so, the total area of land with such Mills identified and set apart for sale in Mumbai and in Maharashtra and other States and how much of it has been sold and at what cost; and

(c) what steps have since been taken to modernize and revive the NTC Mills in Mumbai, and in Maharashtra and other States and the success so far achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In accordance with the Rehabilitation Scheme for NTC approved by Board of Industrial Financial Restructuring (BIFR), Government have decided to permit sale of lands of closed mills to revive the viable mills. Details are enclosed as Statement (*See* below).